

## East vs. West



There's no difference in Men's styles, East, West, North or South. A difference in climate may call for different weights in garments, but that's all.

Friend  
Made  
Clothes

are in just as good taste on the streets of New York, Frisco, Seattle, or New Orleans as they are right here. They are made in the center of the United States and are worn in every state in the Union by men who appreciate good clothes.

Berea, R. R. COYLE  
THE CLOTHIER  
Ky.

## WOMEN TO CLEAN UP TOWN

The women's clubs of Berea have fallen in line with the spirit of progress which is animating our city, and have taken a place in the lead by inaugurating a "Cleaning-up Day" such as has helped greatly in the appearance of many other places. They have asked the City Council to set aside April 15 and 16 for this purpose, and to provide wagons which will on that day remove all refuse and carry it to some place where it can be dumped without becoming an eye-sore.

It is hoped and expected that before that day all store keepers and other citizens will clean up both the streets and yards, and have all refuse ready to be carted away, which will be done without cost to them.

This movement is one which has already proved its value in hundreds of cities, and which has the endorsement of the leading men. Mayor Gay has promised his influence for the accomplishment of the objects aimed at. Let's all get behind and push.

## JUMP AT A GOOD THING

When Berea sees a good thing it is quick to "catch on," and the recent sudden popularity of the motorcycle here is proof of this. Almost unknown to our people a few weeks ago, the motor is now rapidly becoming the most popular form of conveyance for all men whose business or pleasure calls for the covering of considerable distances. With all the advantage of the automobile, except in the number it can carry, and with none of the disadvantages, the motor fills the needs of this part of the country to a "T", and intelligent men are quick to recognize it.

The chief credit for the introduction of these machines belongs to Coddington and Canfield, of Berea, Central Kentucky distribution agents of the New Era Auto-Cycle Co., of Dayton, Ohio. They created a demand for this splendid machine which made it



THE NEW ERA MOTOR-CYCLE

worth while for the company to send down a demonstrator, who at once so fully proved the worth of the cycle that several orders were taken. Among the most valuable features of this machine, as distinct from all other wheels, are:—1. The two speed gear, which makes it possible to climb any hill while a horse and buggy can get up, and which adds greatly to the comfort of the rider and the economy of operation of the engine.—2. Free motor, allowing the hind wheel to be cut loose, thus saving greatly in wear on hills, etc.—3. Comfortable form seat, no saddle soreness, and in general the most simple, safe and easily operated machine on the market. For full information write Coddington & Canfield, and don't get any other machine till you know what you are up to. Then you will get this.—Adv.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

Roosevelt and Pope Have Falling out—Big Balloon Falls in Sea—Holy War Started by Mohammedans—Miners Quit Work—Indiana Republicans Against the Tariff.

ROOSEVELT AND THE POPE.—Ex- Pres. Roosevelt will not call on the Pope during his visit in Rome. The announcement of this has caused the greatest excitement all over the world because of the exalted position of both men. Some time ago Pres. Roosevelt sent word that he would like to visit the Pope and the latter replied that he should be glad to see him, but that it was on condition that he did not do anything, such as Mr. Fairbanks had, which gave countenance to people of other religions in Rome. Mr. Roosevelt replied that he was sorry not to see the Pope, but could not allow himself to be dictated to. It seems likely that most Americans will agree with him.

HIGH BALLOON LOST:—Three men were killed, and another badly injured during a balloon flight last week. The big balloon started from Stettin, Germany, during a heavy wind, and broke away before all was ready to into various buildings, and was so damaged that it could not be controlled. It came down finally in the ocean, and two of the four passengers were caught under it and drowned. All on board were badly injured, and one has died since.

HOLY WAR STARTS:—The Holy War, as the Mohammedans call any war which is started by them for religious reasons, has been proclaimed by the Mad Mullah, of Arabia, and has attacked some Christian tribes protected by the English. Thousands have been massacred and it is likely that England will have to go to war to protect her upper Egyptian provinces. Roosevelt has got out just in time.

MINERS STOP WORK:—Over 300,000 coal miners quit work last week, waiting for an increase in pay. They say that they have struck, and certainly there has been no disorder. Some of the companies have already begun to go back to work. The Eastern Kentucky mines, where the unions are very weak, when there are any at all, have not been affected.

A RECORD MARCH:—The Government weather sharp, who can tell about the weather after it is over with, any way, report that the month which closed last week breaks all records. It is the warmest, as well as the driest March which has ever been recorded in the United States. The average temperature was eleven degrees above the usual, and there was four inches less rain fell than was to have been expected.

CONGER QUITS TOO:—Senator Bon Conger, to whose revelations the bribe scandals in New York are due, has found his position among the "honest men" in the Senate so uncomfortable that he has been forced to

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## WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT

The American people are enjoying today one of those rare exhibitions which comes when the well guarded lid on the kettle of political corruption gets tilted a little. Disagreements over the division of the spoils, an accidentally honest prosecuting officer, and a political jealousy stronger even than the love of the dollar, have in three different places led to revelations which have shocked the world. In each case has been shown the spectacle of money ruling, of men corrupt and corrupting, of trust betrayed and honor sold, of our boasted freedom bound hand and foot and delivered over by her natural protectors to her greatest enemies.

One great comfort to us in this situation has come from the human love of pointing the finger of scorn. We, in states where no scandal has arisen, take delight in thinking of our own honesty, and righteously condemn the weakness of those who have fallen. Let us enjoy it while we may.

The best horrible example is in New York state. The lesson there is plain. The people, as we can plainly see, are really to blame. They have been betrayed by their representatives, but they had been warned. The papers of the state have told the truth, time and again. Gov. Hughes has appealed often to the voters, letting them know the danger they were in, and in every way except by actual proof of the transfer of money, every voter of the state has been informed that the moneyed interests were controlling the legislature. And yet, with all this, the people have gone on, and elected the corrupt men. There has been no revolt from the party bosses, no struggling against the shackles.

And if there had been a revolt, what would have been the result? What will happen, if, as is probable, the voters there turn to the Democrats this Fall? It will only be exchanging one set of grafters for another. The interests control in both parties, they take no chances and have no foolish ideas about party loyalty. Their men will be on both tickets. As a sore voter once said, "If I have got to vote for a \_\_\_\_\_ I prefer to vote for my own \_\_\_\_\_." And so he voted for a proved grafter. He knew it didn't make any difference—he would be betrayed by either party. The trouble as Gov. Hughes puts it, is this:

"The single aim of political corruptionists is to place in office men who will do their bidding, upon whom they can depend to further their interests. These generally are not party interests at all, but purely personal interests, and the stamp of the dollar is on most of them."

Read that over again. It is a clear statement of what is the matter with our politics today. There are great interests not always friendly to the people which can be helped or harmed by legislation or administration of the law. They have funds for the corruption of officers, and use them in such a way that, no matter which party wins, they will have tools of theirs in the offices. And the people, voting the straight party tickets, for the men nominated by the bosses to please these interests, surrender themselves to the spoilers.

Is there a remedy? Of course, for as the Good Book says, there is never a temptation but what there is a way of escape. There are several. If the voters refused to return to office men who had betrayed them, there would be relief, for politicians want to be re-elected. But the real place to hit at is the nominations. Under the "system" the bosses have developed, they control the nominations, and the voters cannot elect an honest man, because there are no honest men running. But the voters can take the control of the party into their own hands, they appear at the conventions and at the primary, and they can see that honest men are put up. If that is once done, corruption will disappear. And that is what New York has got to do. Plain, isn't it? What a wonder that those people there haven't done it long ago.

But hasn't it occurred to you that maybe, we here in Kentucky, are in the same box? "No proof," the politicians holler, of course, but there was no proof in New York, either, till this winter, and yet the thing has been going on for sixteen years. If we learn one lesson from the misfortunes of the Empire state, we ought to learn two, and understand that there is no safety just because there is "no proof."

As a matter of fact, there is every evidence that there is corruption, right here. The charge was made by a member of the Senate, and the evidence was never made public. The operations of the lobby are notorious, and lobbies usually use money. The interests of the people have been betrayed again and again by politicians of both parties, for there is no partisanship in graft. There is every evidence, tho' "no proof." That was what New York said, and now she is being held up to scorn the world over.

How long will it be before our turn comes? And are you and I and the other honest voters whose interests are being sold out, watching the nominations of the big men? And what will we say when the fellow in New York, a few years from now, says that we ought to have known? We are enjoying our sneer at New York today—are we taking care that New York will not have the last laugh?

## DR. THOMSON RESIGNS

Pastor of Union Church and College Chapel Quits Work Here to Become Head of Lincoln Institute.

To the Members of the Union Church, Berea, Kentucky.

My dear People:

Most of you are familiar with the question which I have had under discussion for more than a year, whether to accept the position of Principal of Lincoln Institute or remain pastor of this church.

At no time has there been in my heart any desire to leave my pastorate. There is no other work on earth that I love so well as that of the ministry. I have had other delightful pastorates, and it nearly broke the hearts of Mrs. Thomson and myself when you called us here, and the Lord said "Go." But never have we found anywhere else more loyal support, more enjoyable people or more satisfaction in our work than here in Berea, in connection with the Union Church.

When the Principalship of the Institute was first urged upon me, I refused to believe that the Lord wanted me to leave the line of work which for many years has been my joy. It seemed to me that I could say with the apostle, "It is not fit that I should forsake the word of God, and serve tables."

The matter, however, continued to

be pressed upon me. I earnestly endeavored to find some one else to be head of Lincoln Institute, but without success. I knew more of the affairs of the Institute than any one else. The time came when the Institute was like a ship in a storm, and it was no time to abandon it. That storm is by no means passed.

There has been no evident notification from the Lord that it was His will that we should leave Berea and undertake this new line of work; but the pressure from the colored people was constant, and it was the call of the needy, not to be ignored. The Louisville members of the Institute's Prudential Committee were almost if not quite as urgent as the colored people. I also found that many of my people here whose judgment I value highly, while expressing a most affectionate desire to have no change in the pastorate, yet seemed to see in the situation the call of the Lord to me.

One consideration, which induced us to leave our delightful pastorate in Lorain, O., and come to Berea, was the fact that ten men could be found for that position more easily than one for the Union Church of Berea. Now, in the same line, I am disposed to think that ten men can be more easily found for the pulpit than one to be the Principal of Lincoln Institute.

(Continued on fifth page.)

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

## Your Checks are Receipts

"Pay as you go" is an excellent maxim provided you "pay-by-check." It's foolish to carry money on the person, except for the smallest purchases and incidentals, for aside from the care and inconvenience there is always the danger of theft or loss.

But with a check-book of this bank in your pocket the inconvenience and worry is eliminated. You write out a check for the exact amount of each purchase, your check-stub is a record for reference and the check itself will later be returned to you by the bank and may be retained as a receipt.

Some persons may think of the check account as being complicated. Nothing could be more simple, however. We keep books for you and there is a record for your every transaction.

Berea  
Bank & Trust  
Company

WM. H. PORTER, President

## WASHINGTON LETTER IN OUR OWN STATE

Congress Loafing Along While Taft Dusts off Big Stick—President Getting Ready to Reply to Critics—Ballinger Bothered at Last by Being Called Shyster—News of the Capital.

Washington, D. C.,

April 2, 1910.

Our lovely spring weather seems to have had a good effect on Congress this week, and there has been less cussing and fighting than for some time back. This does not mean that there is permanent peace, but compared to the previous two weeks, and considering all the facts, and making due allowance, and not being too critical, it has been peaceful—let least more peaceful.

The loudest holler has come from one R. Achilles Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior. For some time people have been speculating on the exact thickness of his hide, and now they have the answer. He won't stand for being called a shyster lawyer.

Collier's Weekly, which has long since passed up the usual rules of courtesy in his case, has been coming out a little stronger in its language each week. Finally they "got a rise" out of Achilles. The article is entitled "Ballinger—Shyster" and in it he is accused of doing things which cannot be forgiven even in a jack-leg lawyer.

He has stood for being called a liar and a thief, but he now draws the line, and says he will sue. There is just a suspicion that this has been what Collier's wants, as with a real suit it will be possible to get court records, and to put witnesses where no Congressman can help them out. We are waiting with interest for next week's issue.

Another little outside fuss comes from far-away Manila, where a couple of Japs have been arrested as spies, just because they get caught speaking around and taking photos of the forts. They have asked writs of habeas corpus, to get them out of the clutches of the Army, and if the case should ever be taken up by the two governments, it is likely to make a lot of trouble and some hard feelings.

But the real excitement has not been "pulled off" yet. It is reported on good authority that the grouch which Pres. Taft has been developing, and which has been reported in these letters from time to time, has come to a head. It is now understood that he is ready to lay off the famous smile, brush the dust from the big stick, and go after the people who have been criticizing him. As we have already prophesied, we wish to remark once more that we bet when he does begin, there will be a-plenty doing right away.

The line which the President's defense will take is still uncertain. It is supposed of course that he will defend the tariff bill, and that he will maintain that he is carrying out all the policies which the people desire. He will demand proofs from the men who have been criticizing him or his works, and will explain the sins which the insurgents committed in failing to be regular and do what Joe Cannon said. He has told all these things before, and it is natural to expect that he will do it again. But what more he will say to justify the

(Continued on fifth page.)

## JOHN F. DEAN CASHIER

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Berea Bank and Trust Co., held Tuesday afternoon, Mr. John F. Dean was elected cashier. He succeeds Mr. J. W. Stephens, who resigned April 1 to resume his business with the L. & N. Mr. J. E. Moore will become assistant cashier, filling Mr. Dean's place. The bank is in a more prosperous condition than for some time, and the directors are much gratified. Mr. Dean is being heartily congratulated by his many friends on his promotion which he has won by his able and conscientious work as assistant to Mr. Stephens.

# THE EDGE OF HAZARD

PICTURES BY A. WEIL

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SYNOPSIS.

Frederick Hardy, a fashionable Boston society man, lost his wealth, was jilted by a girl and sent to a friend to take care of him. A trading Company sent him to Russia. On his journey through Japan he met Stapleton Neville, supposedly an Englishman. They agreed to go together to Russia. But when they arrived, they found that there were several times molested by the Japanese. Hardy was arrested and found upon his person were papers showing maps of Japan. It was a broad guess. On a train he met Almone Sain, daughter of a Japanese merchant. In Neville's shoes Jap found a picture of fornication, proving him to be a Russian spy. Hardy departed for Amur, a steamer, which was wrecked shortly afterward. He was rescued by a Russian steamer. On reaching Vladivostok he was well treated. He attended the Siberian meeting of Romanovna on the train. Hardy boarded a vessel for Amur. Hardy showed the princess his experience as a rifle shot. The steamer was stranded. The princess and her maid were attacked by Chinese. Hardy saved their lives. The princess thanked Hardy for his heroism. Manchurians fired upon the craft. Hardy saw the chief. Turning arrows were fired upon the steamer. An attempt was made to board the vessel. The attacking Chinese were repelled. Romanoff sneered at Hardy's solicitude for the princess. Sain's maid, missing, sent for help, was nailed to a cross on the shore. To put an end to the awful torture, Hardy himself put Sainka out of his misery, then his own. In his last moments, he implored the young. Hardy volunteered to go for help. Refused permission, he jumped overboard and started to swim with the princess. Drowned, he was buried without ceremony. Hardy died for his brave efforts to rescue the princesses. He wood her in his own savage way. He said Hardy had made love openly to a Japanese girl. He came to the princess. When he was invited to call upon the princess, he was shocked to the core. The love of Princess Romanovna. Hardy aroused unaccountable jealousy of his Korean boy by announcing that he was going to call on the princess. He engaged a chariot to drive to a poor house on a poorly lighted street. After entering the house, Hardy discovered that it was a resort of nihilists who supposed he was Felix Hullin, come to tell them of a boyish adventure he had discovered. The real Hullin arrived and denounced Hardy as an impostor. The nihilists determined to kill Hardy in order to protect themselves. Finding an unoccupied corner in his overcoat pocket, he pointed it at Hullin's bomb, which lay on the table, and swore to blow them all up together if they touched him. Holding the nihilists at bay, Hardy attempted to leave the room when the police were heard at the outer door. Hullin threw his bomb, killing several policemen, the nihilists fled and Boris the Jew, accidentally, prepared and fed Hardy in the cellar. Boris conducted Hardy through an underground passage to another house, from which he boldly emerged and returned to his hotel. Hardy visited the princess, contributed to the fund for the relief of the victims of the nihilists.

CHAPTER XXXIII.—Continued.

The American was puzzled for a moment. He knew why this handsome daredevil Russian had subscribed so large an amount. That Boris Romanoff was touched by the suffering of the poor was a thought to bring a smile to the face of any who chanced to know him.

Hardy was not rich, as we know. He had saved a few thousands from his fortune, and his salary and profits from commissions brought him a respectable income. He held his pen for a moment suspended, as he remarked, looking the princess quizzically at the eye:

"Your cousin is very tender-hearted, he not—quite charitably disposed?"

"He has responded handsomely, has he not?" she replied, carelessly, but there was an amused look in her eye. "But he is rich and doesn't mind a little sum like this. Besides, he knows that I am anxious to make these poor people comfortable."

Hardy scribbled his name on the paper and handed it back carelessly to the princess.

"But, monsieur!" she gasped, "my friend, I could not accept so much from you! You have made some mistake here!"

He adjusted his gold pince-nez, looked critically at the paper, and read sotto voce:

"Hello, Hardy, how's trade? But these Americans are enterprising!" he explained affably to the general. "This fellow here is a store-keeper, who, it seems, is working the Russian nobility for all he is worth. What's your scheme now? Tell us, that's a good fellow! You shall have our influence with the princess—she ought to be an easy mark, under the circumstances—eh, general?"

The princess flushed and held the paper in her hand for some moments in silence, looking at it.

"The Americans are as generous as they are brave," she said at last, in a low voice. "I shall accept this noble gift on behalf of my poor people, in whose name I thank you."

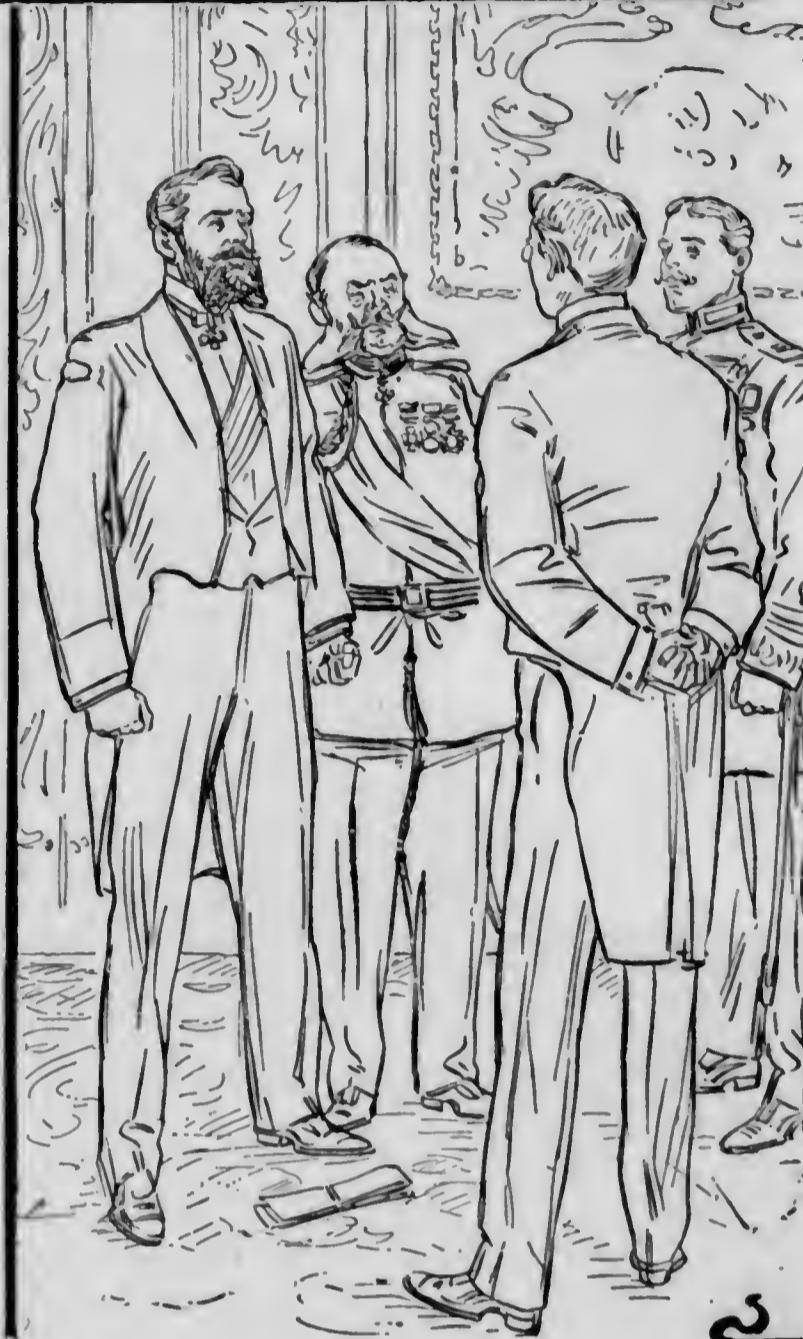
At this moment a servant appeared at the door and announced:

"Lieutenant Gortchakov!"

"I regret that I must be leaving you now," said the Romanovna; "but stay! I should like to introduce you to the Lieutenant. He is a great admirer of America and Americans. Show the Lieutenant in, Aleko."

The Lieutenant entered, tall, in his twenties, very slender and handsome. He was attired in the uniform of the Imperial Guards. Seeing the princess, he bowed very low, clicking his heels together. Then he walked rapidly to her, and, bending with exquisite grace and assurance, lifted her hand to his lips. After which he turned politely and inquiringly toward Hardy, who arose.

"Lieutenant Gortchakov," said the princess, "this is Mr. Hardy, the brave American, of whom you have heard us speak. I desire you to be friends."



"He Became Infatuated with a Woman of Disreputable Character."

"It gives me great pleasure to make your acquaintance," said the lieutenant, extending his hand.

"The pleasure is mine, I assure you," replied Hardy.

"Gen. Catoff has already told me of your heroic deeds on the Amur," said the lieutenant. "I have been hoping for some time that I might have the honor of meeting you. I had no idea that you were in Moscow."

Gortchakov was a frank, ingenuous youth, to whom the American took an immediate liking.

"I shall leave you two together," said the princess, rising, "while I go and get my wrap. Oh, by the way, Alexieff, why can we not drive Mr. Hardy by the Slaviansky Bazar? The lieutenant has a new pair of white Arabian horses, which he is anxious for me to see. I am sure that Mr. Hardy can appreciate fine horses."

"I shall be most happy," replied the lieutenant. "If Mr. Hardy will accept."

"Oh, I am sure he will," laughed the princess, "if he is sufficiently urged."

She left the room, and Gortchakov began to explain that he was driving her to a reception, and that the Slaviansky would be on the way. He had not been talking over a minute, when Boris Romanoff entered, superbly handsome in evening dress. An older man accompanied him. Romanoff shook hands cordially with Gortchakov, whom he addressed as "Alexieff," and to whom he introduced his companion, Gen. Koukolnik.

"I suppose that I shall be offended at this later," drawled Hardy, "when I get to thinking over it. At the present you are too interesting as a study in—ah—zoology. I do not believe there is such another boor and ruffian living in all Moscow as you. Certainly, the Russians of the better class that I have met thus far have all been gentlemen."

"Upon my soul!" exclaimed Koukolnik.

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"I trust this doesn't bore you, Alexieff, nor you, general," said Romanoff, "but I really must settle with this fellow once and for all, and have it over with. I met him first in Japan, where he played me a low trick, for which he, no doubt, received money from the Japanese authorities. He became infatuated with a woman of disreputable character there, and he and the woman had me put on a boat, ostensibly sailing for Vladivostok. I soon found out that I was to be imprisoned or put to death. This fellow remained in Japan with his paramour, and he came on here afterward at his leisure. I have had him watched since by the police, and it is certain that he is an enemy of the government, and perhaps a Japanese spy."

"It is known that he consorts with Jews, and I strongly suspect that he is himself an American Jew. The Romanoff family is, unfortunately, under certain obligations to him, for which I am offering to pay him liberally. Come, now, my man, how much shall it be?"

"There must surely be some mistake here," said Gortchakov. "I was introduced to Mr. Hardy by the princess, who recommended him to me as a possible friend. What have you to say to these accusations of the prince, Mr. Hardy?"

"Nothing," replied the American, "save that if we were not under the roof of a lady, I should tell Romanoff that I can not believe that he is mistaken."

"You would have us think then?" suggested Gortchakov.

"—that he is undoubtedly lying!"

"Have a care!" cried Romanoff, raising his voice. "Do not presume too far on the protection of the princess! Once more and for the last time, I ask you, how much do you want?"—and be thrust the check-book under Hardy's nose.

Romanoff flushed with rage.

"Fellow," said he, "I am not going to waste any words with you. I grant

book from Romanoff's fingers, so that it flew fluttering half-way across the room.

"Hell and furies!" exclaimed Romanoff. "Take that, you son of a dirty Jewess!"—and he struck Hardy violently in the face with the flat of his hand. The blow staggered the American and left a number of red welts, that contrasted strangely with the marble whiteness of his cheeks.

"This insult must be answered for elsewhere," he said in low, even tones. "Lieut. Gortchakov, I am a comparative stranger here; will you do me the honor of seconding me in this affair?"

"You want me to fight a duel with you?" laughed Romanoff. "With you, a Jew storekeeper? Leave this house instantly, or I shall have you kicked into the street."

"I am an American," Hardy explained to Gortchakov, "and the gen-

"I will pardon him," replied Hardy, "after he has fought me, according to the custom among gentlemen in this country. He has struck me and he must give me satisfaction."

"What?" cried the princess, "a duel? It is against the law. I shall not permit it."

"This Jew, this shopkeeper, wants me to fight him," sneered Romanoff.

"Your highness has been pleased to express gratitude for certain services which I have been fortunate enough to render you—to express a hope that you might be able, in fact, to do something for me in return. I now demand a gentleman's satisfaction for this blow. It is all that I shall ever ask from the Romanoff family."

"I shall also pay you for the blow," snarled Romanoff.

The princess glanced indignantly at Romanoff, then turned her eyes



"My Seconds Will Wait on You in the Morning," Said Hardy.

men of America earn their living by honest toil. Moreover, I am by birth and education a gentleman. Will you be my second?"

Gortchakov caught sight of a stately white figure standing in a distant door—the figure of a tall woman, wearing a long white opera cloak, a coronet blazing with diamonds surmounting her regal brow.

He extended his hand to Hardy.

"I will be your second," he said.

"Are you mad?" said Romanoff.

"I can not fight with this low fellow, this tradesman."

"I know Mr. Hardy through the introduction of the Princess Romanovna," declared Alexieff; "that is quite sufficient for me."

"You will either fight me or I will horsewhip you on the public streets," insisted Hardy, not raising his voice.

"I knew you to be a liar—I did not suspect that you were also a coward."

"Gentlemen, for shame!" cried the princess, advancing to the angry group, her eyes blazing with indignation.

"Do you forget that you are in my house?"

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed Koukolnik.

"It is the princess! Madame, I humbly salute you!"—and clicking his heels together, he made a low bow.

"Ah, good evening, cousin!" said Romanoff; "I beg your pardon for this disturbance, but really, this fellow here is to blame. I offered to pay him for the service which he has rendered to a member of the family. He knocked my check-book from my hand, and I very properly chastised his insolence by slapping his face. As the head of the family it is my duty to protect you from low adventurers. I demand now most decidedly that you be my second!"

"Ob, Boris!" cried the princess, more in sorrow than in anger, "out of your own mouth I condemn you. If you offered this gentleman money, I am obliged to decide that he did a very spirited and proper thing in knocking your check-book from your hand. In the name of the Romanoff family, Mr. Hardy, I ask your pardon for this insult that has been heaped on you under my roof!"

searchingly on Hardy, who stood there, white to the lips, rigid as a statue, looking scornfully at her cousin.

"You must fight him, Boris," she said at last, in a voice low, yet perfectly distinct in the tense silence.

Romanoff bowed gracefully, with an evil smile.

"I shall kill him with pleasure, since you desire it," he said.

"My seconds will wait on you in the morning," said Hardy.

"Madame, I am your debtor and grateful servant. I have the honor of wishing you good evening"—and he walked from the room.

CHAPTER XXXV.

The Princess Entreats.

In the preliminary arrangements for the duel, Lieut. Gortchakov represented the American with zeal and fidelity. Romanoff's seconds, fully aware of Hardy's reputation for skill with the pistol, objected to that weapon.

"Why, bless my soul!" exclaimed Gen. Koukolnik, "an exchange of bullets would be nothing less than murder, and none of us, as Russians, could permit that. This American could shoot his adversary through the heart or between the eyes without the least trouble in the world, and his hatred of him is so great that he will certainly do it. We can't permit that—upon my soul, we can't!"

"For the time being," replied Gortchakov, with firmness, "I shall forget that I am a Russian, and shall demand justice for the man who has asked me to represent him. My man has little or no knowledge of the rapier. A combat at the entrance with swords would mean just as surely his destruction. He is, as you well know, the outraged party, and the choice of weapons should be his." Romanoff, moreover, is not unskilled with the pistol, and there is no doubt as to the quality of his nerve."

Fortunately for Gortchakov's contention, the Baron Koubell, Koukolnik's associate, believed Hardy's reputation for skill greatly exaggerated.

"The fellow is a plebeian, too," he urged, "a mere tradesman, who will lose his nerve when made to stand up and be shot at. Take my word for it, Koukolnik, his arm will tremble like a dog's tail when you put it on the head. If it were I, I'd rather shoot him down than dirty my sword on him, and I've no doubt in the world that Romanoff will feel the same. If we insist on the rapier, too, when this American is, as you know, the aggrieved party, we shall be enacting a slur on our man's courage. No Russian nobleman fears any adversary, with any weapon."

By this time Koukolnik had taken so many potations of vodka that the bravado in this sentiment appealed to him.

"You are right!" he cried, "and pistols it shall be. Prince Romanoff shall shoot this tradesman down—he shall not soil his rapier on him."

Gortchakov was jubilant over this arrangement and he hastened to Hardy's quarters in the hotel to tell him of the success of his negotiations.

"All you have to do now," said the dapper young Russian, "is to shoot the great bully through the heart, or between the eyes."

Hardy glanced at Gortchakov's flushed face. He was struck by the eagerness of his manner, and his evident delight at Romanoff's mortal peril.

"Don't wait till he shoots first," counseled the Lieutenant; "for he has a sort of awkward skill with the pistol himself. Take aim and shoot just as you hear the word 'three.' My associate and I will see that you do not get into serious trouble with the law. We shall testify to the grossness of the insult. The princess, too, will stand by you. Whatever her feelings for Romanoff, she is too much of a thoroughbred to see an injustice done, and she has great influence with the czar."

There was a slight break in Gortchakov's voice when he mentioned the name of the princess, an agitation in his manner that suggested possible explanation of his hatred of Romanoff. Hardy remembered the adage: "All is fair in love and war."

The princess' beauty was of the sort that breeds murder in the hearts of men.

"If her highness loves her cousin," Hardy said, slyly, "killing him will not make her love him the less, or—or the more. She is not the sort of woman who loves twice in a lifetime."

"She does not, she can not, know what a worthless brute he is!" cried Gortchakov. "If she loves him, it would be saving her from a fate worse than death to kill him. And think of the insult which he heaped on you! And I assure you that you can kill him with perfect safety."

Hardy laid his hand on the younger man's shoulder.

"A gentleman does not think of the consequences to himself when he is vindicating his honor. I shall settle this score with Romanoff with a full realization of all the aggravating circumstances."

Gortchakov seized the American's hand impulsively.

"Pardon me, my friend," he said, "I intend no imputation on your courage; but there are others besides myself who are tired of this great bully, Romanoff."

"Where is the meeting to take place?" asked Hardy.

"To-morrow morning at eight, in a grove on the banks of the river. If you will permit me, I shall call for you at half-past seven with my sledge, and shall drive you thereto."

"I shall be deeply indebted to you. And now, if you will take no offense, I shall ask you to excuse me, as I must get a good night's rest. There is no medicine like sleep, and plenty of it, to make the hand steady and the eye clear."

The young Russian glanced at the other admiringly.

"You have the nerve of a Russian!"

"Or of an American," replied Hardy, smiling. "You will find me ready at 7:30, and don't fail to be on time. We must not be one second late at this rendezvous."



Red Cross Shoe  
bends with your foot



Does this look like a comfort  
shoe?

Yet hundreds of women say:  
"I never knew such comfort"

Oxfords \$3.50, \$4. High Shoes \$4, \$5.



COYLE'S  
You pay less---or get more

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,  
DENTIST  
CITY PHONE 153  
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

### L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound Local  
Knoxville 6:30 a. m. 11:00 p. m.  
BEREA 1:29 p. m. 3:57 a. m.  
Cincinnati 6:10 p. m. 7:45 a. m.  
South Bound Local  
Cincinnati 6:40 a. m. 8:25 p. m.  
BEREA 11:59 a. m. 12:29 p. m.  
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

### Express Trains.

Stop to let off and take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati or from Atlanta and beyond.

### South Bound

Cincinnati 8:15 a. m.  
BEREA 11:44 a. m.  
North Bound  
BEREA 4:56 p. m.  
Cincinnati 8:35 p. m.

These two trains will now carry thru sleepers from Jacksonville to Chicago, transferring over the P. R. R. at Cincinnati, so that Berea passengers for Chicago may go thru without changing.

Miss Myrna Walker is kept home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Tee, of near Berea are rejoicing over the arrival of twin boys.

Mrs. P. Smith is spending a couple of weeks in Tennessee visiting her people.

Several men and boys from here went on a fishing party to Brush Creek in Rockcastle County last Saturday.

For sale or exchange for other stock, two good mule jacks. Apply to J. W. Herndon, Berea, Ky.

Mr. P. D. Caldwell, for years Superintendent of the School of Reform of Louisville is resting at Boone Tavern.

FOR SALE: Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, 50 cents per dozen. Write Mrs. Maggie Fowler, Berea, Ky., or call at home 2½ miles north of Berea.

Pi Epsilon Pi Literary Society will hold its annual open meeting in the College Chapel next Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited.

Miss Margaret Williams who has been very ill with typhoid for the past month is slowly improving.

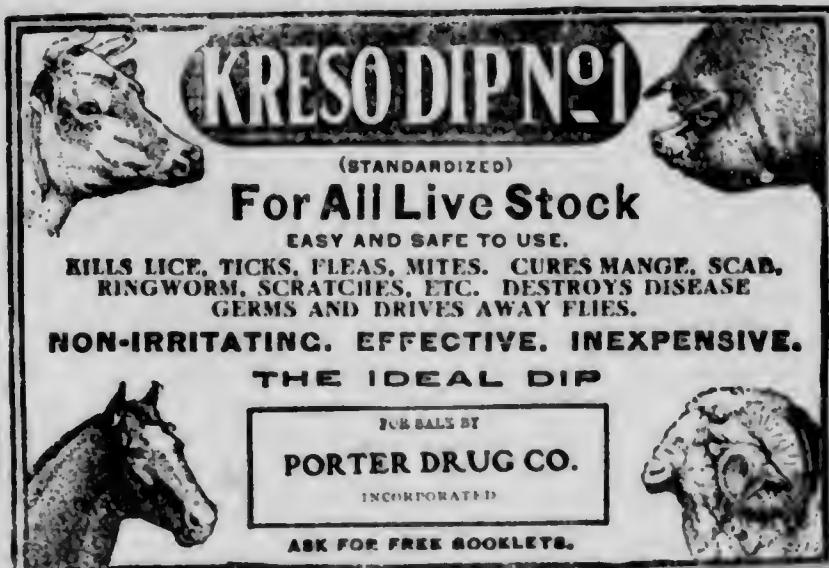
Miss Mary Ravencraft, of Lexington who has been nursing Miss Williams returned Monday.

Mr. Herbert A. Wilder, of Newton, Mass., a trustee of Berea College, and Mr. Alfred Hall, of Winchester, Mass., were in Berea from Saturday till Tuesday visiting the college. They were returning from a visit to Texas and other southern points. A reception in their honor was held at Boone Tavern Monday night.

WOOD CONTRACTS.—Parties desiring to deliver wood to the College for the next school year, deliveries to begin after Commencement, should see Treasurer Osborne and get contracts at an early date. \$2.00 a cord will be paid for absolutely sound, good wood, with no small limbs.

The latest in silk fibre insertions, laces, edgings, embroideries, hosiery, handkerchiefs and best 5 and 10 ct. line at

MRS.  
EARLY'S



Tavern  
Barber Shop

ENTIRELY NEW & CLEAN  
AND  
UP-TO-THE-MINUTE

Bath Rooms in Connection

Down Stairs—Boone Tavern

S. R. SEALE, Prop.

Miss Sarah Ely is in town for a few days.

Mr. Noah Mitchell is visiting friends and relatives in town this week.

Mr. R. A. Church went to the Lincoln Institute site on business Monday.

The Priscilla Club met for a "Swapping Party" at the home of Mrs. Stanley Frost last Wednesday night. About thirty-five were present, including the husbands of most of the members. The husbands were put thru a series of tests to determine which most nearly reached the ideal requirements of a fitting mate to a Priscilla club member, and on a vote being taken Mr. Carl Hunt was far in the lead. Dr. Davis was chosen second best beating Prof. Robertson for the honor by an eyelash. Both bore their honors modestly. Punch was served during the evening, and later more substantial refreshments.

Mr. G. M. Moore who was a student here during the Fall term was visiting friends here over Sunday.

Prof. J. W. Raine was in Evarts, a part of this week.

Mr. S. B. Combs is building an addition to the house in which he lives on Center Street.

Miss Bette Herndon who is attending school at Danville was home last week for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Porter gave a musical at their home Wednesday evening for the teachers of the Baptist Sunday School. A most enjoyable time was reported.

Miss Withers, a secretary of Young Women's Christian Association visited the College a few days of this week. She gave a delightful and most interesting little talk to the girls at their regular report meeting Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bender are being visited this week by Mr. Bender's parents from their home at New Milford, O.

Mr. Geo. Dick left Tuesday for New York, on a three weeks trip. He will pay special attention on his visit to the great engineering plants of that city. He will also visit Washington and Philadelphia.

The Rev. M. K. Pasco, was taken

Monday to Rochester, Minn., for special medical treatment. Jno. Pasco came home to accompany his father.

W.H. Dooley has been appointed

Census Enumerator for Berea and the Glades, and John Henry has secured the same place for the Bear Wallow neighborhood.

The Clio Club was delightfully

entertained at the home of Mrs. M.

E. Marsh on Friday week. Each lady brought an Easter egg, and these were auctioned off to the gentlemen amid much laughter. Following this, and some amusing forfeits, all adjourned to the dining room, where a collation of delicious refreshments were served.

John Gerdes, a well known former

student, writes from the New York

University Law School, where he is

about to graduate. He expects to be

in Berea for the Commencement re-

### MISSIONARY TO SPEAK

Dr. John Lowe, for several years a missionary in China under the Foreign Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, will deliver an address in the Berea Baptist church on this Thursday (April 7), at 7:30 p. m. Admission is free, and all are cordially invited and urged to be present, as he will have a valuable and inspiring message to give.

### U. D. OPEN MEETING

The open meeting of Utile Dulce Literary Society Tuesday night was largely attended, and was most successful. A complete departure from

previous similar meetings was made, and the members of the society rendered an adaptation of Alfred Tennyson's "The Princess" in a most acceptable manner. The Chapel was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the stage was realistically set. Especially delightful were a drill by the entire society, and the rendering of two of the songs. Following are those who took part in the production, and the parts they assumed:—

PRINCESS IDA . . . Dora Ely

LADY PSYCHE . . . Matilda Cook

Instructor in the University

LADY BLANCHE . . . Lillian Chrisman

Instructor in the University

MELISSA . . . Myrtle Jones

Daughter of Lady Blanche

VIOLET . . . Marie Steiger

A pupil, daughter of Ipsi.

THE PRINCE . . . Irene Hobson

FLORIAN . . . Carrie Spangler

His friend, brother of Lady Psyche

CYRIL . . . Margaret Todd

Friend to the Prince and Florian

GAMA . . . Corn Marsh

King, father of Ida

IPSE . . . Stella Adams

Nobelman of Gama's court

PORTRESS . . . Lon Phillips

PUPILS . . . Members of Utile Dulce

### How Disperse Hot Air.

A French scientist has perfected a means of dispersing fog by hot air. But what we need more than that is some means of getting rid of hot air.

Said property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser being required to execute bond with good security thereon, payable to the Commissioner and bearing 6 per

cent

interest

from date until paid, to have the full force and effect of the judgment and a lien reserved on the property until all the purchase money is paid.

### PEARSONS' BIRTHDAY PLANS

The celebration of Pearson's birthday, April 14 which is an annual holiday for the College will be much more quiet than had been expected. Dr. Pearson's continued illness makes it impossible for him to spend the day here, as he had expected to do, and the sickness of Pres. Frost, which has kept him from active work, has made it impossible to secure the completion of the fund of \$500,000 which Mr. Pearson started.

The celebration in consequence will be quiet. Dr. Wm. E. Barton, of Chicago, will be here, and is expected to read a letter of regret from Dr. Pearson, at the assembly at 9:40 a. m. Other speeches will be delivered as follows:—"Berea for Kentucky," by Miss May Harrison, "Berea for Appalachia," by Horbert Henry, "Berea for the Nation," by Ralph Patin and "Berea for the World," by Miss Little Chrisman. In the afternoon a general reception will be held in Pearson Hall at from three to five, to which all, citizens and students, alike are cordially invited.

**Women Menace Prime Minister.**  
The prime minister of England now has to escape from his house by the back door. It is only a question of time until the suffragettes get on to that and then there will be nothing for him but an airship.

**England's Oldest House.**  
The oldest house in England stands near St. Albans' abbey, in Hertfordshire, about 20 miles from London. This house is said to be more than 1,000 years old and is still fit for habitation.

**Love and Poker.**  
He—Love is like a game of poker.  
She—How so?  
He—A man often wants a hand he can't get.

### FARM FOR SALE.

Small farm for rent or sale near Wallacetown. Call on W. A. Ogg.

## Farmers, Don't Fail to Use Fertilizer!

It is now time to begin sowing oats and planting corn. And everything points to a good crop year. Now don't make a mistake and fail to use some good fertilizer because you did not get good results last year. If you should buy a horse or cow and it should die you would not say "I will never buy another one." Now the thing to do is to try and gain this year what you lost last year, and the way to do it is to use Read's or Globe Fertilizer and raise big crops. Don't use some other fertilizer because some one tells you it is just as good. Use the kind that you know is good and you will not take as much risk.

We have two car loads on hand and would be glad to sell you. Come and see us before buying.

**RHODUS & HAYES**

The Quality Store

BEREA, KY.

GO TO

**W. J. Tatum's**

FOR

Fresh Groceries

I buy all kinds of Produce

North Cor. Main St.

Berea, Kentucky

### ST LOUIS

### SHOE REPAIRING SHOP

JAKE MILLER, Proprietor

Do you want to get satisfaction on your shoe repairing? Come to me. I guarantee my work. Prices are low and

### Workmanship Guaranteed.

Best White Oak Leather used. Special line of Rubber Heels. Work done while you wait. Give me a trial and you will call again.

MAIN ST. BEREAL, KY.

Over Bank

cent interest from date until paid, to have the full force and effect of the judgment and a lien reserved on the property until all the purchase money is paid.

H. C. Rice.

M. C. M. C. C.

## In Bad Fix

"I had a mishap at the age of 41, which left me in bad fix," writes Mrs. Georgia Usher, of Conyers, Ga.

"I was unconscious for three days, and after that I would have fainting spells, dizziness, nervousness, sick headache, heart palpitation and many strange feelings."

"I suffered greatly with ailments due to the change of life and had 3 doctors, but they did no good, so I concluded to try Cardui."

"Since taking Cardui, I am so much better and can do all my housework."

## Take CARDUI

J 41

### The Woman's Tonic

Do not allow yourself to get into a bad fix. You might get in so bad you would find it hard to get out.

Better take Cardui while there is time, while you are still in moderately good health, just to conserve your strength and keep you in tip top condition.

In this way your troubles, whatever they are, will gradually grow smaller instead of larger—you will be on the up-grade instead of the down—and by and bye you will arrive at the north pole of perfect health.

Get a bottle at your druggists' today.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page)

resign. Which shows that it pays better to be dishonest than to tell the truth.

ENTIRE CREW DROWNED:—A four masted vessel was run down Monday off the coast of England and the entire crew, including the wives of the officers, was drowned.

INDIANA AGAINST TARIFF:—The hope of the stand-patters that Indiana would endorse the Adrich tariff law has been disappointed. The State Republican convention endorsed both Taft and Roosevelt, but did not say a word about the tariff. When Sen. Beveridge made a vicious attack on the new law, he was vigorously cheered.

### EASTERN KENTUCKY

(Continued on last Page)

### ESTILL COUNTY.

WAGERSVILLE

Wagerville, April 4.—J. M. Edwards is in Louisville this week on business.—R. J. Serivner went to Booneville last week on business.—Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Wilson were the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wagerville Saturday night and Sunday.—Uncle Sid Wagerville is visiting his daughter Mrs. J. M. Edwards at present.—Mr. J. H. Amoline who has been teaching at Wagerville for the past three months closed his school Friday April 1st.—Miss Maude Park of Berea College visited home folks a few days the first of the week.—Miss Ella Park came home last week after a very pleasant visit with her brother Luther in Jacksonville, Fla.—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Parsons of Irvine are visiting the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Arvine this week.—Mr. Robert Wagerville purchased of Mr. Jess Wilson a horse for \$165.—Miss Katherine Wagerville and sister, and Mr. Ambrose Wilson visited their sister, Mrs. Slup Warford Saturday of last week.—Sunday school was reorganized at Wagerville Sunday April 3 with Mr. A. B. Kelley as Sup't.

**Congerville, Ill., Letter**  
Congerville, Ill., April 4.—Willie Nickels of Goodfield was in Congerville the first of the week.—Mrs. Ellsworth Snell entertained a number of relatives at her home Easter Sunday.—Thomas Alexander of Covell came March 26th, to make a visit with his sisters, Mrs. Lee Kelley and Mrs. Abner Willis.—Mr. and Mrs. Willis Wilson visited home folks Saturday night and Sunday.—Millie Wilson leaves to day for a visit with her sister in Atlanta.—Mr. Leon Harris was at Hicklinton Tuesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kelley visited over Sunday with the latter's sister Mrs. Abner Willis.—Mrs. Hugo Young and six of their

children are quite ill with measles.—Mrs. Charles Gentry and Mrs. Leon Harris were at Danvers the first of the week.—Mr. Richardson of Eureka called on Victoria Alexander Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Everett Todd of Goodfield were the guests of Jas. Burkin Easter Sunday.—Mr. Simon Lantz of Carlock has moved to his farm near Mackinaw Bells.—This week closes the Congerville school.—Mr. Edward Alexander made a business trip to Normal Saturday.

### DR. THOMSON RESIGNS

(Continued from First Page)

At last the time came when, after the strenuous contest against the passage of the Holland bill, I was compelled to say to the Prudential Committee of the Institute that I could no longer carry the double burden. The physical strain had become too great. There was danger that neither would the Union Church have a pastor nor the Institute head in me. It is not the time for the Institute to elect a Principal, for no school can at present wisely be organized. The logic of the situation would have seemed to leave me here as pastor.

The committee, however, replied that the Institute would never need a leader and head more than just now, and asked me to resign my pastorate and take charge of the Institute's affairs, as President of the Board of Trustees, until such time as the office of Principal can be established.

What am I to do? I cannot carry the double load. We, you as well as I, must not let the Institute fail. It is the child of Berea College, which is the child of the Union Church. The Institute is our grandchild. The parent has her hands full to live, and it seems to be a time when the grandparents must take the infant in charge.

Moreover, the interests of the Union Church must have consideration. You have been patient beyond parallel. While the pulpit has been cared for, you would have been practically pastorless for a year and a half, but for the faithful labors of Miss Moore. If I were willing to trespass further on your patience, and you were to consent to it, I can see no prospect for many months to come of a change in the situation.

I have never taken a step more reluctantly in my life. If my wife and I have ever needed the prayers of our friends, we need them now. I am not an educator, nor a man of business, and yet I am constrained to give up the ministry, in which I have had some experience, and become an educator and a business man. The only possible word is that of Luther: "Here stand I. I can do no other. God help me. Amen."

It is with untold sorrow that I now resign this pastorate into the hands of the Church which called me to it. It seems quite necessary that I should be relieved of its duties at as early a date as you will consent to, by the first of May, if possible.

Our home will probably be among you for many months, so that we shall not be saying farewell to you, as friends and neighbors, soon.

In view of the circumstances, and the resignation which I have offered, I hereby call a special business meeting of the Church to convene at the close of the prayer meeting on Thursday night of this week, to consider this resignation and to take such action as then assembled in conference with the Holy Spirit, may seem to you wise.

May our Lord Jesus Christ, who founded this Church, who has been our guide and helper through the past six and a half years, take the Church, as a body, and each particular member of it, into His special care, bring to you the man of His choice to take up the work which I am compelled to lay down, and watch over us all till we are called home or He returns.

Your Pastor,  
A. Eugene Thomson.

### NEW STORY OF NOAH

(Continued from First Page)

The discovery of a fragment of a cuneiform tablet believed to be of the period 2100 B. C., bearing an account of the deluge described in the Bible and agreeing with the narrative in Genesis, was reported by Prof. H. V. Hilprecht at a gathering of friends of the University of Pennsylvania at the house of Provost Harrison.

The fragment, which has just been deciphered, was one of those excavated from the lowest strata of the oldest part of the ruins of the Temple of Nippur and was brought to Philadelphia by the four expeditions sent out by the University of Pennsylvania in 1899. It is of unbaked clay and measures 2 3-4 inches at its greatest width and 2 3-8 at its greatest length.

EVEN ERRORS ARE SIMILAR.

As translated by Prof. Hilprecht the narrative is as follows:—

"I declare unto thee that the confines of Heaven I will loosen a deluge which will make it shall sweep away all men together; but thou (the Baby-

### HARD PROBLEMS

By Prof. E. C. Seale.

Problem No. 26

A rope 25 feet long is passed thru a ring to which a goat is tied, and the ends of the rope are fastened to two stakes 20 feet apart which form a line running north and south. How far east and west can the goat move and how much space can he graze over?

Solution to Problem No. 22

Since the drover bought twice as many cows as oxen, it is evident that every time he expends \$28 for an ox, he expends \$172 equals \$34 for two cows, then, since he purchased three times as many sheep as cows, he bought 2x3 equals 6 sheep every time he paid for two cows. \$7.50x6 equals \$45 cost of 6 sheep.

\$28 plus \$34 plus \$45 equals 107

dollars what he spent for each ox.

174 divided by 107 equals 7, number of oxen.

7x2 equals 14 number of cows.

14x3 equals 42, number of sheep.

Mrs. Cynthia Flanery Posey, Ky.

Other correct answers, Mrs. Eliza Ogg, Berea, D. G. Wood, Nathanton.

ionian Noah) seek life before the deluge cometh forth; for to all living beings as there are I will bring overthrow, destruction, annihilation—build a great ship and—total height shall be its structure. It shall be a house boat carrying what has been saved of life—with a strong deck cover it.

The ship which thou shalt make, into it, bring the beasts of the field, the birds of Heaven and the creeping things, two of everything instead of a number—and the family—"

The tablet antedates by over 100 years any that has been found recording the deluge.

It is simply amazing in its coincidence to the story in Genesis, with which it tallies in minute details. In this, as in the Bible story, the Lord God, the great King of the gods of the ancient Semites, says:—

"I will loosen the confines of Heaven. A deluge I will make and it shall sweep away all men together."

Even the errors in the translation of the Bible text from Hebrew to English and German mark the striking similarity between the Nippur story of the deluge and that of the ancient Hebrews.

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"I will loosen the confines of Heaven. A deluge I will make and it shall sweep away all men together."</

## The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)

Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year. . . . . \$1.00

Six Months. . . . . 60

Three Months. . . . . 35

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## DEMOCRATS SEEM SURE OF VICTORY

Confident That They Will Be in Control of Sixty-Second Congress.

### REPUBLICANS SMILE AT CLAIM

Declare Opponents by Blunder Destroyed Their Best Issue—Arizona and New Mexico Putting Forward Strong Claims for Statehood.

Washington.—The Democrats in the house of representatives seemingly have lost none of their confidence that they are to be in control when the Sixty-second congress comes together in December, 1911. The regular Republicans say that the Democrats committed a tactical blunder when they allied themselves with the insurgents in the effort to defeat what had come to be known as Cannonism. The old-time regulars declare that the Democrats overreached themselves because they helped in the effort to put out of existence the issue which the minority party was depending upon to help to elect its candidate for the house of representatives at the next election.

The Democrats retort that they made no mistake, because they have shown the country positively that when they come into power they will not countenance a rules committee which will have the power to obstruct legislation which the country is anxious to have passed. The leading Democrats declare that the evidence has been so strong of a revolt throughout the country against house procedure, as it has been the rule recently, that they will gain just as many votes by taking the field early against Cannonism as they would if they had put off their opposition until the days of actual campaigning before the people.

### Democrats Are Confident.

In the ranks of the Democracy in the house, however, the feeling that victory is to come next November is so strong that even now there is discussion as to what Democrat shall succeed Mr. Cannon in the speakership. Champ Clark is the leader of the minority, and as a matter of natural course it is to be supposed that he will be chosen speaker, but nevertheless, there are other Democrats in the house who have ambitions, and it is perfectly true, as some of the party admit, that there has been some opposition to Mr. Clark's methods of procedure as leader.

Among the Democrats who are known to have at least latent speakership ambitions are Ollie M. James of Marion, Kentucky, who has been in the service of the house for seven years; Swager Shirley of the same state, whose term of service has been coincident with that of Mr. James; Oscar M. Underwood of Birmingham, Alabama, who has been a member of congress for 15 years, and John Joseph Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, New York who has been a house member for 11 years.

### Clark in the Lead.

It seems to be practically assured, however, that if the Democrats do succeed in carrying the next house, they will elect Champ Clark of Missouri as the speaker. Not all the Democrats are in favor of Mr. Clark.

No matter what opposition may be shown to the Missouri member's candidacy in the caucus, the party majority will carry the day and it seems that almost undoubtedly Mr. Clark will be chosen to take the chief seat in the next congress now occupied by Mr. Cannon—provided, of course, that the hopes of the Democracy are not fulfilled and that victory comes to them next November. The Democrats in their high hopes not only are talking about the speakership succession, but actually are looking at the choice committee places with a view to determining what chairmanships are to fall to the lot of the men who stood by Leader Clark through the tumult and the fighting.

### Chance for Personal Bills.

With the enlarged rules committee of the house of representatives which has just come into legal being as a result of the revolt of the allied insurgents and Democrats there may be greater opportunity offered for the passage of what are known as personal bills. In the course of a congress there are introduced hundreds of measures, in addition to pension bills, and of these only a small percentage ever receive the support of a committee report, let alone being given the privilege of actual discussion in the house with a view to passage.

Uncle Sam's big guns, such as are used on his battleships, show that they are capable of sending shells through twenty feet or more of reinforced concrete, as now employed in the construction of coast fortifications. But the question that really concerns the country most is whether the guns of any other navy can do the trick.

Morocco has rare capacity for stirring up the European nations, notwithstanding the agreements which were supposed to have sidetracked the former troubles. The war in that country in which Spain has been engaged, with some embarrassing results, was an illustration of the unhappy conditions in Morocco. Now the Sultan has given offense to France, and his attitude toward the powers is reported as likely to "foreshadow grave complications." In fact it may be said that Morocco has superseded the Balkan region as a political armament center.

The pound keeper objects to being required to kill stray cats. He thinks it will multiply his labor nine times.

With several men once regarded as wealthy and high up in finance now "doling time" and known only by numbers in federal prisons it must at least be admitted that the law is not as partial as has been alleged. The facts prove that no matter how great resources they may have had at command these culprits are no more successful in dodging penalties than are poorer men.

who because of sympathy with the trials of the unimportant will endeavor to secure for them and their measures such recognition as is possible. The rules committee does not on many bills but the influence of the members always has been great.

Now that the committee has been enlarged the Democrats probably will exercise more influence than they did when the committee was smaller. The regular Republicans know that there is a likelihood at any time that the insurgents and the Democrats may get together once more and defeat any measure which the minority party and the majority of the majority party consider as being of a nature intended to cause a return of the old conditions of house control. At any time a combination of the insurgents and Democrats can force the election of a new rules committee by joining forces, passing a resolution to that effect and compelling the election of the rules members in the open house. For these reasons the organization Republicans on the rules committee, it is believed, unquestionably will pay the greater heed to objections which may be offered at the committee meetings by the Democratic minority members.

### Future Conflicts Unlikely.

Both the regular and insurgent Republicans seem to realize that if there is to be any further sharp fighting in the ranks of the Republican party the time of the conflict should be postponed. The members of both factions in the Republican party want to be re-elected to congress and each side realizes apparently that the great hope of the return of a majority of Republicans lies in concord for the rest of the session and in the passage of administration measures, so that the present majority party can go before the country with at least a semblance of harmony. The desire of the insurgents and regulars seems to be that they may be able to say to the people that while they had their troubles they finally got together and passed progressive Republican measures and kept the party faith as outlined in the planks of the national platform adopted at the convention in Chicago two years ago next June.

The Democrats do not believe that the Republicans can keep in a harmonious state even for the rest of the session.

### Eager to Become States.

Arizona and New Mexico may be obliged to wait "until a more convenient season" for the honors of statehood. The party in power has promised that the territorial form of government soon shall be a thing of the past, but the question which the representatives of the two territories who are anxious for statehood would like to have answered is just what is meant by "soon."

The friends of statehood, in their anxiety, cannot see any other reason for the further exclusion of the territories from the union except the one political reason that the Republicans do not want to add to the senate's Democratic membership just at the present time. The Republican leaders who, while saying that they are not opposed to statehood after proper preparations for it can be made, deny that political considerations have anything to do with their unwillingness to act quickly or, as they put it, hastily. It is not altogether assured, however, that if the territories were to be given statehood at once their legislatures would elect four Democratic senators.

### Dealing with Mexican Element.

There is a considerable element in the population of Arizona and New Mexico which is of Mexican extraction. Thousands of these people have kept their old Mexican ways and a great many of them cannot speak English. It has been proposed to deny suffrage to all men excepting those capable of speaking English.

The desire of Republicans who are not opposed to statehood even at the present time is that if admission is given to the territories they shall hold their constitutional conventions and their elections of state officers at different times. It is held by the advocates of this plan that in the scramble for the offices the people might be led to adopt constitutions without proper study of their conditions. This, it is said, would happen unless the voting on the ratification of the constitution and on the election for state officers were held at widely separated times.

It is yet problematical whether or not statehood for the two territories will come to a vote at the present session of congress. Even those who are opposed to admitting them into the United States say that the time is not far distant when they must be admitted, because neither party can afford to ignore the promise that it has made. The Republicans, it is claimed, if they continue in power, cannot afford to be heedless for any great length of time of the president's recommendation in favor of granting the rights of states to the two southwest territories.

### Defense of Railroad Bill.

The troubles in the house of representatives, the debate in the senate on the interstate commerce bill, and other matters, have rather shadowed the issue of statehood for the two territories, but within the shadow nevertheless there has been a half obscured scene of activity. It does not seem probable that the demand of the territories for a new form of government which will make them states of the union will long be denied, but if the friends of immediate action are to be believed the Republicans are none too anxious just now to give the territories admission because the majority party does not wish immediately to add four Democratic senators to the minority party's representation in the upper house.

GEORGE CLINTON.

## BALLOTING ON PEACE TERMS

STORMY SESSION AND BITTER ARRAIGNMENT OF LEADERS FOR BROKEN PROMISES.

### STIRRING SPEECHES BY LEADERS

Sentiment Apparently in Favor of Settlement on All Good Terms As Can be Effected—Cheers for Both Peace and Fight.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The striking carmen, in a mass meeting at Labor Lyceum here, are balloting upon the proposition of accepting the company's terms of peace as submitted to them through Mayor Rieburn.

Sentiment seemed to be overwhelming for settlement upon the best terms to be had, and the leaders postponed the vote as long as possible in an effort to stem the tide. Their influence, however, appeared to be on the wane. Stirring speeches by C. O. Pratt and Peter Driscoll met with hot responses from the men themselves many of them rising in their seats and denying some of the statements of the leaders.

Men were shouting from the floor and the platform at the same time. There were cheers for both peace and fight talk.

There was every indication that Pratt would go down to defeat, that the men were at last able to assert themselves and that the movement for settlement would stampede the entire meeting.

### FATAL BALLOON ASCENSION

The Pommern Breaks Away in a Fierce Hurricane With Tragic Ending.

Stettin, Germany.—The German balloon Pommern, which made an ascension here, met with a series of accidents which ended in a disaster under most tragic circumstances in the Baltic sea. Three men lost their lives, including the radical member of the reichstag, Werner Hugo Delbrueck. Herr Delbrueck and another member of the party were drowned, a third occupant of the car was picked up unconscious and he died from his injuries, while the fourth was rescued in a serious condition by a tug.

The wind was blowing a hurricane and the Pommern broke away before she was properly ballasted. The balloon collided with telegraph wires, which broke, almost overturning the basket. It then dashed into the roof of a neighboring factory, destroying the smokestack. With the basket swaying wildly, and half of its ropes cut, the balloon soared to a great altitude and disappeared in the clouds at a terrific speed.

### Rockefeller's Narrow Escape.

New York.—John D. Rockefeller came within an inch of being run down by an automobile. Just as he was in the act of stepping from the curb at Fifty-seventh street and Ninth avenue a big touring car swerved swiftly around the corner. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., caught his father by the arm and pulled him back just in time to keep him from being struck by the machine.

### Mafia Society Vendetta.

St. Louis, Mo.—In the slaying of Pietro Selu, 42, an Italian, in his room the police believe they have a genuine case of a Mafia assassination. Selu was found dying from six bullet wounds. The room showed evidence that a desperate struggle had taken place.

### French Aviator Meets Death.

San Sebastian, Spain.—Hubert L. Elion, who, prior to his taking up aeronautics, was a noted automobile, was killed when making an exhibition flight here. He was circling the Royal palace of Miramar, at a height of 140 feet, when his motor broke down.

### Pennsylvania Tunnel Opened.

New York.—The Pennsylvania rail road opened to public inspection for the first time 16.5 miles of the most expensive construction work, foot for foot, ever attempted—namely its tunnel and terminal improvement from Harrison, N. J., to Sunnyside, L. I.

### TOBACCO MARKETS.

Louisville, April 3.—Total offerings last week were 2,452 hds. Of this number 1,315 hds were burley and 1,138 hds dark. There were but 902 hds new burley sold at auction, quality below the average, color exceedingly scarce. Of the reported private sales about 250 hds of new burley were sold to the American Tobacco Co.; 168 hds new burley, 260 hds new dark and 95 hds old dark were sold to various parties.

### Cincinnati, April 2.—Only 49 cases of Zimmer Spanish and seed leaf were sold at cigar leaf sales at the Globe warehouse. The demand was good, market strong, quality and condition fair. The 22 cases of Zimmer's sold ranged from \$3 to \$12.75, and 27 cases of seed leaf selling from \$3.25 to \$10.25.

Left Hospital to be Married.

Cairo, Ill.—Peter H. Pendleton, 35, after having an arm amputated, left his bed to be married to Miss Laura C. Wimp, 23. The couple are residents of East Prairie, Mo. Mr. Pendleton returned to hospital after ceremony.

## ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

What Is Going on in Different Sections of Kentucky.

### ANOTHER INSURANCE SCANDAL.

Stockholder Alleges Fraud and Seeks to Prevent Merger.

### POLICE ARE KEPT BUSY.

Girl Stemmers Quit Work and Riots and Arrests Follow.

Louisville, Ky.—Several riots, in which the police were twice forced to level their revolvers upon women and children, 10 arrests, including girl rioters, and wild disorder among 10,600 strikers and sympathizers, attended a walkout of 3,500 stemmers, mostly women and girls at the three plants of the American Tobacco Co. That 4,500 tobacco workers will join the strike now seems inevitable, and a mass-meeting has been called, when the strikers will meet an organization. Led by Miss Hazel Spaulding, 2,000 striking women have swarmed about the plants of the company, and armed with sticks, stones, brickbats and all weapons that lay hand. No demands have yet been made by the strikers, but efforts to effect a settlement have been made by the employers. The strikers will ask a 20 per cent increase in wages, an increase of one cent per pound for piece-work. They now receive two cents a pound for stemming.

Carlisle, Ky.—While descending stairs at his home at Morning Glory, Henry L. Brinker, aged 85, a leading farmer of Nicholas county, fell, sustaining a broken neck and dying almost instantly.

Louisville, Ky.—Forest fires which have raged at intervals for 10 days surrounding South Park, near here, broke out again, and destroyed a tract of 150 acres of fine timber, causing a loss of \$20,000. Twenty men fought the flames throughout the night, and while the fire is still burning it is believed that the danger to surrounding property is over.

Frankfort, Ky.—Capt. W. G. Hullock, brother-in-law of Senator Thomas H. Payne, in point of service the oldest employee of the Kentucky penitentiary, having served continuously for 12 years, sent his resignation to the pris on commission, to become effective April 1. It is understood that 65 employees of the penitentiary will lose their jobs between April 1 and 5.

Cynthianna, Ky.—Postmaster George M. Dickey, representing the city council; R. V. Bishop, president of the Cynthianna Commercial club, representing the Commercial club, and a representative of the fiscal court left for Washington to present Cynthianna's claim for a \$100,000 appropriation for a postoffice building to the congressional committee having the bill in hand.

Mayking, Ky.—Line Fork creek, a rich coal and timber territory in this county, has splendid prospects for a new railroad in the near future, as a survey of the road has just been filed in the Letcher county court clerk's office. This is thought to be a branch of the Lexington and Eastern, which was recently surveyed from Jackson through to the Elkhorn coal fields in this county.

Henderson, Ky.—All of the tobacco of the Stearns District association for 1908 has been sold. The association holdings for 1908 were 4,500 hds-heads, and a sale by Manager William Elliott and the committee of 2,400 hds-heads of strips clears up all of the 1908 association export tobacco. This sale means the distribution of \$500,000 to the growers in the Stearns district.

Louisville, Ky.—Louis Doerhoefer is defendant in a suit filed by Mrs. Pearl Devine, in which she asks damages for personal injuries in the sum of \$10,000. She avers that Doerhoefer unlawfully assaulted, kicked and beat her upon the head, arms, legs and body with his fists and feet, and that one or more of her ribs was broken.

Covington, Ky.—According to figures compiled by City Auditor Gould a large boom in building and construction work struck this city during the past month. Total permits granted were as follows: Brick, \$58,000; frame, \$12,700; remodeling residences, brick and frame, \$5,200.

F. Thomas, Ky.—Orders have been received from Washington directing the Second infantry to prepare to participate in the military maneuvers at Gettysburg, Pa., in July. Seven companies, headquarters and band are designated for duty there, one of the eight companies stationed here to be left for garrison duty. This is the first time that the regiment at this post has been ordered out of the Department of the Lakes for maneuvers.

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Elizabeth Orr, who had the remarkable record of having borne 13 children, although only 31 years of age, died of pneumonia. Mrs. Orr has given birth to two sets of twins and one set of triplets. The latter was born one week ago, but died three days later.

Louisville, Ky.—While dodging the main issue and all questions to the point, Col. Albert Scott, chairman of the state board of control for charitable institutions, practically confirmed by his attitude the report that there would be a change in the board management of the Institute for Feeble Minded at Frankfort.

Asked if some change were contemplated, Col. Scott said: "There may be changes of that sort any time."



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

Do correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not to be substituted, but as an evidence of good faith, write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY.

#### CLOVER BOTTOM.

Clover Bottom, April 5.—A. C. Blackwell's wife and children have about recovered from the lagriope. — The Rev. James Lunford of Dreyfus visited H. N. Dean Saturday night.—The Hon. Caleb Powers spoke to a large crowd at Kerby Knob the 20th.—H. N. Dean is planning to visit W. S. Azbill of Locust Branch on Sunday April 9th.—The heaviest fruit bloom in years is here, and we hope for a good fruit crop this year.—Wm. Hurst of this place went to Bear Wallow last week on business.—Roy Dean visited his grandfather at Sand Lick last Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Eliza Abrams is home from school at Berea.—S. A. Engle is attending the Fiscal Court at McKee this week.

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#### HURLEY.

Hurley, April 4.—Several from this place attended church at Birch Lick Sunday.—Next Saturday and Sunday is our regular meeting time at Indian Creek.—Mr. Riley Gabbard has been working at Horse Lick the past week.—Mrs. J. H. Isaacs and Mrs. W. M. Callahan of Birch Lick visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. Pal Gabbard Saturday.—Dave Gabbard has been improving Lewis Lake's house this week.—Messrs. Dr. J. D. Hayes, J. R. Hayes, Pal Gabbard and John Roberts, Cris Roberts and John Farmer and Ed Gabbard all took dinner in the woods at Tomis Branch Sunday. All report a jolly time.—The Hon. Caleb Powers will speak at Oak Grove church April 6th. Every one come out and hear him.—Preston Dunigan is about well again.

#### MILDRED.

Mildred, April 3.—Jones Bros. are doing a good business with their new store.—Harvey Moore is running this year.—Miss Sue Welch is no better.—A. J. Browning has hired to W. M. Dugdin this summer.—The Tyner boys say they aim to wear the blue ribbon this summer with their base ball team.—The Hon. Caleb Powers will speak at Oak Grove church April 6th. Every one come out and hear him.—Preston Dunigan is about well again.

#### CLAY COUNTY.

Mr. W. Taylor Muncey, who is representing The Citizen in Clay and Leslie Counties is meeting with a warm reception, and is having great success. He is delivering frequent speeches, which are well worth hearing. On Saturday, April 9, he will speak at Plank, at 10 a. m. and on the next Friday at 2 p. m. April 15, at Spring Creek, and at Hockinson Saturday at 10 a. m. Of course he will give the people a chance to subscribe to The Citizen, but that will not be the subject of his address, which is "The Interest of the Mountains."

#### SEXTON CREEK.

Sexton Creek, April 2.—J. A. Hunter had a fencing lately.—Miss Nannie Spence is taking the census for this district.—J. H. Edwards and family of Gray Hawk visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.—Bode Sandlin returned Friday from Clark County where he has been for the past two months.—The Rev. P. P. Metcalfe preached at the Clark school house Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night and Monday night. The meeting was well attended. Good order prevailed. One addition was made to the church.—L. Gibson has moved to Aiger.—Bob Huff had a fencing Wednesday. He had twenty-eight hands.

—There will be a Gospel meeting at Mt. Carmel church commanding Friday, the 29th of April, and continuing Saturday and Sunday.

#### VINE.

Vine April 1.—Mr. Dave Burns who has been at London for some time has returned.—Cora Williams was the welcome guest of Bessie Parker Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Jim Williams is well again.—Jim Short passed thru here last week drumming.—Mr. Wm. Browning is still sick.—H. Ferguson is sick with lagriope.

#### ALGER.

Alger, April 1.—Messrs. Hugh Campbell, Mason Field, E. V. Napier and W. B. Byrd had a working last week and got a fine lot of work done.—Mr. S. E. Baker and family have moved to Clark County, where they expect to live.—Mr. Gilbert Grimes had a working.—B. Hunter also had a working.—Irish potatoes are being planted now.—Miss Rachel Combs passed here today on her way to Oneida on business.—David Bowman has been sick for some time.—Mrs. Myrtle Browning after visiting her friends and relatives here has gone home.—Mr. Henry Singleton left here Sunday for Morgan County.—Mrs. S. Singleton is visiting her father-in-law this week.—Callie Woods has been pasting paper for Mud Clark this week.

#### LESLIE COUNTY.

I am in position to give you better prices and quality on general merchandise than you have been expecting. You are invited to come and see for yourself.

J. B. Stewart, Spring Creek, Ky.

#### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

Ned Melone our well known agent, is starting out this week to see those of The Citizen subscribers who are in arrears, and to take any names of new subscribers who may wish to get The Citizen. He will start down the Red Lick country, and will also visit around Kingston, and then go to Clinch, Disputant, etc. He will be glad to see any one from those post-offices who wishes to pay for their subscriptions, or who has any complaint to make, as he is authorized to straighten out all such matters, if you have any trouble about your paper tell it to him.

#### HOONE.

Boone, April 4.—Mrs. Daisy Lambert and Mrs. Nora Wren who were hurt in a runaway accident near here last Sunday week are getting along nicely under the care of Dr. Cornelius of Berea.—Mr. Henry Gadd and A. D. Lovett returned home Saturday.—Miss Hattie Poynter was in Berea Saturday on business.—Mrs. J. W. Lambert was at Copper Creek Saturday.—Mr. Charles Oldham is sick.—Mr. Pal Kidwell recently moved to Winchester.—Mrs. Susan Wren visited Mrs. Lewis near Snider last Sunday.—Mrs. Mattie Gadd who has been here some time returned to her home recently.—Mary Croucher who is attending school in Berea visited her

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Calcarious Cure.

J. P. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, agents for J. P. Cheney for the last 15 years, and have him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

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Hall's Calcarious Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Hall's Calcarious Cure. It is a perfect, safe, and throughout a cure. They have children, Cough, Pneumonia, Constipation, Teething Diseases, Headache and Stomach Troubles. THESE POWERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all Druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle. A trial package will be sent FREE to any mother who will address Allen S. Olmsted, La Roy, N. Y.

Used the World over

No other article of human food has ever received such emphatic commendation for purity, usefulness and wholesomeness from the most eminent authorities.

**ROYAL**  
**BAKING POWDER**

Royal has always received the highest award when exhibited or tested in competition

father near Rockford last week.—Mr. Lewis of Snider made a business trip to Laurel County Saturday.—Mr. Sam Lambert railroad fireman at Richmond visited home folks here Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Frank Guliu of Berea was in this vicinity Sunday. Next Saturday and Sunday are regular church days at Fairview.—Mrs. Arch Davis is quite sick.

#### WILDE.

Wildie, April 4.—Miss Ella Adams of Berea visited Miss Nettie Fish Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Orin Dotson is sick.—Mr. Elmer Hayes is visiting his sister Mrs. Rance Coffey.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Graves of Paris were here during the summer Sunday.—Mrs. Pinty Clegg has moved to Lee County, where she will spend the summer with her sister near Bear Creek.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Huston of Hazelpatch visited Mrs. Huston's father, Mr. Colman Burdette last week.

#### MADISON COUNTY

##### KINGSTON

Kingston, April 4.—Mr. Bill Powell of Jackson County spent a few days last week with his brother J. C. Powell.—Mrs. C. E. White, Saturday evening was quite a success and much enjoyed by those who attended.—Jas. Young, Jno. Botner and Sidney Caudell went to Beattyville Wednesday on legal business.—Court is in session at Booneville this week and our boys are complaining that they are skimping them alive.

#### VINCENT

Vincent April 2.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Venable were in Laurel County a few days ago attending the burying of Mr. C. V. Chestnut, Mrs. Venable's brother.—Albert Fowler who recently moved from Station Camp to this place has now moved to Buck Creek.—Mr. T. B. Venable was at Rose's Creek a day or two last week on business.—Harvey Venable and Walter Bryant of Orpha were the guests of T. B. Venable Sunday night.—Circuit Court is now in session at Booneville and some of our boys have the benefit of the working statute.—Wm. Mays, T. B. Marshall who was to be tried at Booneville for the killing of Daniel Beard will be tried at Richmond at the next regular term of the Federal Court.

#### RICETOWN

Ricetown, April 2.—R. W. Minter is here sowing oats on his farm. He will bring his family soon.—Henry Gabbard was at Idamay Thursday.—Judith and B. Gabbard, H. C. Gabbard's girls and Ettie Gabbard, Bock's daughter and Sophie Baker returned home from Berea, where they have been attending school.—Mr. and Mrs. Lee Reynolds of Cow Creek visited Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gabbard recently.—The gasoline mill at this place is doing good business.—Alfred Amis and Chester Baker came home from Berea Thursday.—The school at Cow Creek will close April 15th with an exhibition.—Circuit Court is in session at Booneville this week. Quite a number of our citizens attended Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Melton visited Mr. and Mrs. John L. Gabbard last Sunday.—Mr. Wm. Wilson of Cow Creek is very poorly.—There is a fine prospect for a good fruit crop.—Miss Pearl and Lucy Gabbard were at Cow Creek Friday.—Miss Lucy Reynolds of Cow Creek visited relatives here last week.—James R. Gabbard returned home from Hamilton, O., last Friday after a stay of two weeks with friends here.

#### SILVER CREEK

Silver Creek, April 5.—Mr. Ike Johnson is preparing to move to Indiana in the near future.—Mr. Bert Raunsey's saw mill has started again after being shut down for a while.—

#### SAVE YOUR FOWLS!

Bourbon Poultry Cure is recognized as the standard poultry remedy of the world. It is the one remedy that can be depended on with absolute certainty to cure and prevent

Gripes, Cholera, Rump, Limberneck, Diarrhoea, and other forms of poultry diseases. A few drops in the drinking water keeps fowls healthy and free from disease. A six bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. For the treatment of Blackhead and other diseases in turkeys.



#### Bourbon Poultry Cure

##### HAS NO EQUAL

Mr. W. W. Ralston, Hopkinsville, Ky., says: "I have been raising chickens for nearly fifty years and Bourbon Poultry Cure is the most satisfactory remedy I have ever used for Cholera and Gripes."

Mr. F. P. Clay, Paris, Ky., says: "Last year I raised hundreds of chickens free from Gripes, Cholera and Gripes."

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(Continued on fifth page.)